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devoted Sabbath-school teacher [and a radical temperance man]. Mr. Ladd was good to the poor. The longer he lived in Minot, the more the poor people loved him."—*Rev. Elijah Jones, Mr. Ladd's Pastor.*

"Men might oppose or neglect William Ladd, or treat his Peace Scheme as Utopian, yet *he always kept his temper.* He was too magnanimous to resent either opposition or indifference. The latter was much the harder for him to bear, and he was often grieved by it; not on his own account, but from its adverse effects on the blessed cause to which he had devoted himself."—*Rev. Dr. Asa Cummings, Editor of Christian Mirror.*

"The name of William Ladd is dear to me. I was brought up on the farm adjoining his. He always noticed me, and spoke a kind, encouraging word. He was the means of leading me to Christ. There are many, I think, can say the same of William Ladd. He was kind to the poor, the widow, the orphan. I was a motherless child myself."—*Mrs. Lois Prince.*

"William Ladd was a most affectionate and faithful husband. His attentions to his wife were very remarkable; and in return her love for him, in her tender solicitude for his comfort and happiness, was almost passionate."—*Rev. Asa Bullard.*

"I lived with William Ladd eleven years as a farm laborer. I loved him. I had reason to. He was good to me. I knew him by day and by night. I know much about men. Mr. Ladd came the nearest to being a perfect man of any man that I ever knew."—*Reuben Merrow.*

"I often saw William Ladd and heard him speak. I well remember his commanding presence, and how his whole appearance bore the impress of being every inch a man, physically and intellectually. He meant the world should be better for his influence, and it is. Love to God and love to man were with him no mere profession, but active principles."—*Rev. Seth H. Keeler, D. D.*

"I remember Mr. Ladd very well. I can readily call to mind his portly look and manly gait and genial smile, and how he edified and electrified us by his speeches at our Annual Conferences. And I have, no doubt, that if the millennial day of peace on earth and good will among men shall ever shine upon the earth, much of it will be, under God, owing to the prayers and efforts of William Ladd. His memory is very precious to me."—*Rev. Isaac Rogers.*

"William Ladd was childless and his affections embraced all the children of the human family. His attention was arrested by the portentous crime of war, and he was moved to dedicate the remainder of his days to earnest, untiring efforts for its abolition. By a long series of practical labors in the cause of Peace, and especially by developing, maturing and publishing to the world the plan of a Court of Nations, has William Ladd enrolled himself among the benefactors of mankind."—*Charles Sumner.*

ST. ANTHONY'S PARK, MINN., Sept., 1891.

THE NEW ENGLAND "FRIENDS" ON PEACE.

At the recent Yearly Meeting of the New England Friends, Dr. Thomas Chase, Ex-President of Haverford College, said that he had lately heard a distinguished American statesman say that the human race would give their highest admiration to the man who defended human rights on the battle-field, so long as man has heroic sentiments, and truth and justice remain to be defended. As this man is one who, in the general character of his public utterances, is perhaps as much entitled as any other to be called pre-eminently a Christian statesman, he had felt much discouraged at his remark. Another discouraging circumstance is that, speaking in the large, *the Christian Church is practically almost a unit in favor of war*, whenever it seems to have a just cause. The number of individuals, and even of prominent individuals, who protest against war is increasing, and there has been a great advance in the disposition to avoid the horrors of war when practicable; but the principle that war is wicked seems to have made little progress. Dr. Chase argued that, while the incompatibility of the Christian religion with war should be constantly pressed, especially upon the attention of professed Christians, we must also press the arguments whose force men are more willing to admit, from the ineffable folly, cruelty, destructiveness, wastefulness and serious, long-continuing consequences of war, showing also that there are substitutes for war perfectly feasible and effectual, which utterly refute the assertion that war is a necessary evil.

He spoke of a class of men which he feared is growing larger both in England and America, who say, "We grant that *Christ is opposed to war, and for that reason we are not Christians.*" He heard such sentiments as these expressed some thirty years ago, when a distinguished and brilliant lawyer in one of our cities said, "The Quakers are right in declaring the precepts of the New Testament inconsistent with war; and we who believe in war, as I believe in it, ought to declare manfully that we are not Christians."

Dr. Chase also pointed out some of the ways in which it seems not improbable that God will work out the destruction of war, and enforced the importance of urging the un-Christian character of war, so that even if the victory over it should come in great part through ungodly men, accompanied with great danger to human society, the kingdom of our Lord may be advanced in the triumph of its cardinal principles.

Almanach De La Paix (Peace Almanac) published by the young friends of Peace in France with a preface by Jules Simon, and articles by F. Bajer, L. Lavelaye, Moneta and other leading writers in Europe, is at hand early. It originated at Nimes, but is now published in Paris. Young people learning the French language will find it useful. In teaching peace it realizes a happy thought in a unique way. Send for it, 8 and 10 Rue Garanciere, Paris. The pamphlet is nearly square, has seventy-five pages, is illustrated and sold for five cents including postage, or for three dollars per hundred copies. Why not obtain 25 copies (\$1.00) for your French class in school? Send by postal order.